

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1867.

[No. 1831.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Plaster Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sloop Dove, Capt. New-
comb, from Portland,

For sale, by
Lawson & Fowle.

Who have also for sale,

100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.

January 9.

45 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,

AND

40 boxes dipt Candles,

For Sale by

M. MILLER.

December 12.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

13 hhls. SUGAR of good quality,

23 bbls. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent

11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards

Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago

Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

JOHN G. LADD,

Has just received and for sale,

10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy

20 bales of excellent flax

5 do. glue

50 barrels prime beef

60 pieces Russia sheetings

50 do. Ravens duck

60 barrels sweet cider

100 casks lime

100 barrels new rum

50 boxes mould candles.

January 13.

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jeff-
son, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of
500 hogheads coarse Liverpool Salt,

For sale by

Lawson and Fowle.

Who have also landing from said schooner,

100 boxes mould candles

5 chests young hyson tea

4 bales Beerboon Currans

20 boxes chocolate

5 hogheads N. E. rum

30 kegs fresh raisins.

IN STORE,

25 chests young hyson } TEAS

15 do. imperial } first quality.

15 bales Beerboon Currans

6 do. Plains

7 do. Kendall cottons

50 rolls heavy Ravens duck

2 cases hats

1000 pair coarse and fine shoes

15 hogheads } Muscovado Sugars.

10 barrels

150 barrels N. E. rum

4 hogheads Grenada do.

2 pipes Rebus wine

200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon

Half barrels and kids of beef

200 boxes soap

50 boxes chocolate

30 do. cod-fish.

December 27.

Birth Night Ball.

A SUBSCRIPTION PAPER for the Birth
Night Ball, to be held on the evening
of the 23d instant, is left at Gadsby's bar,
where such as are disposed are requested to
call and enter their names.

E. C. Dick,
N. Fitzhugh,
G. Dencaie,
G. Youngs,
Dr. Thomas Simms.

February 10.

CAUTION.

LOST, a Check on the Bank of Alexandria
for One Hundred and Fifty dollars, drawn
by the subscriber in favor of M. Miller, dated
the 27th of January—as payment is stopped
at bank it can be of no use to the holder—
Whoever has found the same and will deliver
it to M. Miller will be rewarded for their
trouble.

Tunis Craven.

Feb. 10

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A quantity of BEEF—Boston inspection—
No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on mode-
rate terms.

Feb. 3.—d

For Sale or Rent,

A WELL finished three story BRICK
DWELLING HOUSE, containing 7
rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke
house, coach house and stable and other ne-
cessary buildings all of brick, situate on Roy-
al street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and
near the market. For particulars apply to

Robert Patton.

February 9.

PURSUANT to an order of the Common
Council, we will LEASE for a term of
years, the Wharf and Warehouse lately in the
occupancy of Messrs. R. T. Hoce and Co.—
Also, the Wharf and Lot on the north side of
Duke-street.

J. Swift,
John McKenney,
C. Powell,

February 7.

Negroes for Sale,

TO be Sold, for ready money, at Fairfax
court-house, on Monday the 16th day of
February next, being court day, several valu-
able Slaves, consisting of men, who are stout,
healthy, and good farmers; girls, who have
been accustomed to house work; and boys ca-
pable of ploughing. Also, a negro man, who
has eight years to serve; he is a good wag-
goner. The above may be treated for in pri-
vate bargain, any time previous to the day of
sale. Enquire of the printer.

January 26

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogheads first quality St. Croix

Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton

6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy

10 hogheads well flavored 4th proof Ja

maica rum

30 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson Skin, and

First quality Souchong

Best green coffee in bags

Chocolate

Loaf and lump sugar

London particular Madeira

Particular Tenerife

Lisbon, Sherry and 150 dozen bottled

Port, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality

Cognac and old peach brandy

Jamaica and Antigua spirits

Holland gin

New-England rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento

Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger

Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue

Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard

Refined Salt-Petre

Brown and white soap

Mould and dipt candles

Indigo, alum, madder, copperas, & rel

brimstone

English gun-powder

Demijohns

September 17.

James Sanderson.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

150 Sacks Liverpool fluted Salt, &

2600 Bushels do.

On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 3.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

500 Spanish Hides,

5 tierces Clover Seed,

1 ditto Timothy,

AND

5 hogheads JAMAICA RUM.

January 20.

Butter for Sale.

BRYAN HAMPSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A quantity of BUTTER, in the
very best order for shipping—which he will
sell low on a long credit.

February 2.

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Man Servant, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 half do. do.

6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d dds.

8 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-

4 quarter casks do. } rior quality

3 do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the oc-
cupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public
that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots
with all the modern improvements, warranted
equal to any in the United States. After many
years of experience in his business, he has
discovered a new method of retaining the elas-
ticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of
various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-
tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to
fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—
Gentlemen will please to call and see for
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Pa-
tentee, next door below Mr. Alexandre
McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, A
lexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant; for
ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West-Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those
who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
waistband ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-
ing, and thereby destroying the ease designed
in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco
Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at
Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in
Prince-street.

July 8.

July 8.

July 8.

July 8.

Strong Beer Brewery.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the
drinkers of malt liquor, that this sea-
son he has been able to improve the quality
of his malt liquor so as to warrant a compari-
son with any imported.

The citizens can now have this wholesome
beverage brewed in their own town and laid
down at their doors regularly and cheaper
than any imported.

Any gentleman wishing to make a ship-
ment to the West-Indies or Charleston, can
have 40 or 50 barrels in a few days notice,
and a half concern will be taken if required.

Thomas Cruse.

January 29.

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.

ALSO,

10 quarter casks Port Wine

10 boxes Spermaceti Candles

12 kegs fresh Raisins—

For sale by

James Sanderson.

January 19.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to
retire from business in this place, the
partnership of Douglass & Mandeville is this
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph
H. Mandeville is solely authorized to adjust
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.
It is earnestly requested that all persons in-
debted to them will settle the same with him
immediately; as longer indulgence cannot be
given.

William Douglass,

Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 3.

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GRO-
CERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on
the same terms as heretofore done by D. and
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from
his friends.

January 3.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

KING-STREET,

At his Grocery & Flour Store,

HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities

Moore's Loaf and Lump do.

MOLASSES in hhds.

Havanna HONEY

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson & } TEAS,

Hyson Skin } Of a good quality

COFFEE & CHOCOLATE

Spanish SEGARS in boxes

RAISINS in kegs and boxes

Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good.

Low priced West-India RUM

New-England do.

French and Peach BRANDY

Holland GIN

Rye WHISKEY

Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles

Manufactured TOBACCO

Mould and dipt CANDLES

Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks

or by the bushel

American GUNPOWDER

Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-

tles, Leading Linas and Bed Cords, Black Pep-

per, &c.

100 tons Plaster Paris.

20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS

100 bls. cut do.

20 bls. SHAD

Clover Seed.

Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.

—ALSO—

FLOUR constantly kept and selected for fa-

mily use.

January 3

Just Received,

10 chests } Young Hyson TEA

20 boxes } Hyson Skin do.

10 chests Malaga WINE.

20 casks Malaga WINE.

A quantity Sole LEATHER,

For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

To the Public.

I MAKE apology for laying the following statement before the public. It is not an affair of mere private interest, but of serious public concern, to which I claim the attention of my fellow citizens.

Having unfortunately been a sufferer in the extraordinary scenes now exhibited in this territory, the justification of my own character, forces me to detail a series of events, too public to be doubted; but so new in the history of our country that they will not obtain easy belief at a distance, and can scarcely be realized by those who daily behold them.

A dictatorial power assumed by the commander of an American army—the military arrest of citizens charged with a civil offence; the violation of the sanctuary of justice, by first entering it with a complaint, and then dragging the accused from its bar; an attempt to overawe by denunciations, those who dared professionally to assert the authority of the laws; the recorded unblushing avowal of the employment of military force to punish a civil offence; the hardy menace of persevering in the same course; and the asserted but incredible co-operation of the supreme executive of the country, in these proceedings, are circumstances that must command attention, and excite the corresponding sentiments of grief, indignation and contempt.

My primary object, however, is my own exculpation from a charge solemnly made against me in the hearing of hundreds, at the bar, where my character is my only support, and by a man whose situation ought to give weight to his assertions. In the performance of this necessary but humiliating task, I shall be obliged to speak of myself and of my affairs with a particularity that will be tedious, and would be improper, if it were not necessary for my defence.

About three years previous to the present period, I left the city of New York, where I abandoned every thing that could bind me to a country, the friends of my early youth, the companions of my riper years; a numerous and affectionate family; children from whom I had never been separated, and whom the tenderest and most melancholy recollections had rendered doubly dear to my heart. I left there every thing but fortune. Circumstances unnecessary to repeat had involved me considerably in debt, and an unsettled account with the U. S. to whom I was probably indebted between 30 and 40,000 dollars, rendered it more necessary that I should make some sacrifice to do justice to my creditors, rather than exonerate myself by the means which the law provided for persons in my situation. I resigned an honorable and the most lucrative office in the state; and I embarked for this place in December, 1804; I arrived in February following, having made an assignment of a large landed property for the benefit of my creditors, and brought with me only a sum of about one hundred dollars, and a letter of credit for one thousand more, furnished by my brother, to whom I am still indebted for the amount; these means were nearly exhausted before the opening of the courts. As soon as I could commence the duties of my profession, I undertook them with industry and zeal, and I soon found that by perseverance I should in a few years be enabled to attain the objects nearest my heart; the payment of my debts, and the return to my family and friends. The profits of my profession were invested in lands, because their certain increase of value promised a speedier accomplishment of my wishes. About two months since, that happy period seemed to approach; I had exonerated a very valuable and extensive tract of land, from all incumbrances, and had pointed it out to the officers of the treasury as the means of liquidating my balance with the public. I had sold a plantation to Mr. Davis, which after paying an incumbrance on that and another tract, left me his mortgage for the sum of 12,000 dollars payable one half in one, and the other half in two years, and I was on the point of accepting offers which were made me for the sale of another. These details though tedious are not unnecessary. It will be seen that this fund which I destined for my private creditors, was by its application to that purpose made the reason or pretext for the injuries I have received.

On the 26th November general Wilkinson arrived in this city. Having been on terms of intimacy with him since my arrival here, I called on him the evening he arrived; he returned my visit and supped with me, and in the course of that evening

I informed him that Dr. Bollman had bro't me an order for money from colonel Burr, and expressed my surprise as to the manner in which he could have become indebted to Mr. Bollman, whom I understood to have been in failing circumstances in Philadelphia. The general both then, and in several visits which I subsequently made, gave me no reason to suspect that this circumstance had made any impression, but behaved with his usual cordiality to me, which continued until the very night before his denunciation.

On Sunday afternoon, the 14th December, Dr. Bollman was arrested by a military order, two other persons, Mr. Ogden and Mr. Swartwout, on a like order were arrested and confined on board of a bomb ketch in the river. These circumstances with some others of the same nature caused a very great sensation on Monday, when they were known; but having only a slight acquaintance with Bollman, and none whatever with the other gentlemen, I did not think myself obliged, unless professionally called upon, to take any steps for their release.

Mr. James Alexander, however, a gentleman who ranks deservedly high as an advocate in this territory, made an affidavit of the arrest, and applied, as I have heard, on Monday to one of the judges of the superior court for the allowance of an habeas corpus; this was refused, and he was directed as he afterwards told me, to make his motion in open court. On coming there about eleven o'clock, on Tuesday morning the 16th day of December, he presented me, and requested that I would join him in an application to the court for an allowance of the writ. I did so, and I did not hesitate to do my duty on the occasion, though I had reason to believe from the violent measures which had already taken place, that I might expose myself to danger. I followed Mr. Alexander in a concise statement of the facts, and the writ was allowed. On Wednesday, having been assured that Bollman had already been removed from the territory, I did not urge the return of the writ, and at general Wilkinson's request, it was postponed till the day after, when it having been understood that the return was to be made by the general in person, the court was unusually crowded; about 12 o'clock he arrived, and the ordinary business being suspended, he arose and made the following return:

"The undersigned, commanding the army of the U. S. takes to himself all responsibility for the arrest of Elick Bollman, on a charge of misapplication of trust against the government and laws of the U. S. and has adopted measures for his safe delivery to the executive of the U. S. It was after several consultations with the governor and two of the judges of this territory, that the undersigned has hazarded this step for the national safety, menaced to it by a lawless band of traitors, associated under Aaron Burr, whose accomplices are extended from New York to this city. No man holds in higher reverence the civil institutions of his country than the undersigned, and it is to maintain and perpetuate the holy attributes of the constitution, against the uplifted hand of violence, that he has interposed the force of arms in a moment of extreme peril, to seize upon Bollman, as he will upon all others, without regard to standing or station, against whom satisfactory proof may arise, of a participation in the lawless combination."

(Signed)

JAMES WILKINSON.

This was introduced and followed by a speech of some length, in the course of which he read the copy of an affidavit he had sent on as the accusation against Bollman, and followed it by remarks tending to alarm the minds of his hearers with apprehensions of serious and immediate danger, from the invasion of the territory by Mr. Burr, and the traitorous designs of his adherents, whom he represented to be numerous in the city, and two of them he said were counsellors of the court. After deliberately casting his eyes round the bar, and seeming to enjoy the astonishment, perhaps the fears of a set of men who found themselves exposed to this inquiry, he asked if Mr. Alexander was in court, and being answered that he was not, he requested that he might be sent for and committed to close confinement, as he intended before he left court to prefer against him a charge of high treason. Mr. Alexander not being at that moment to be found, General Wilkinson proceeded to state the circumstances on which he grounded his charge against him. Having finished these he proceeded nearly in the following words: "As for Mr. Livingston I have the evidence that Dr. Bollman brought a draught upon him for two thousand dollars and upwards, from col. Burr,

which he paid, and I hold in my hand an affidavit which confirms his guilt." He then read parts and suppressed other parts of an affidavit which he said was made by Dr. Rogers: of this document I have been unable to obtain a copy, but the part that was read respecting me, was in substance, that Mr. Keene a gentleman of this city, who has been absent for many months, had told Rodgers some time in February or March last, there was a number who had agreed to undertake an expedition to Mexico, and on being urged to declare who they were, had answered "there's Livingston," but the affidavit added in substance, that Rodgers thought Keene so little in earnest, that the circumstance had never occurred to him till within a few days past. The general in the course of his address, for it was a long one, of which I do not pretend to give the detail, justified his measures from the principle of necessity, said that "desperate cases required desperate remedies," that "it was necessary to cut off a limb to preserve the body," to "lop off a rotten branch to save the tree," he finished by requesting that his oath might be taken to the truth of the charges he had exhibited; but at the moment when he raised his hand to pray that God would so help him, as he should declare the truth, the court suggested the propriety of reducing his testimony to writing, he then hesitated and though his counsel was at his side, though one of the judges requested him to take a seat on their bench, and offered to reduce his charges to writing himself, yet he declined this service, and seemed more inclined to accept another which was as courteously offered, that one of the judges would wait on his excellency at any time that might be convenient to him to take his deposition. Hitherto during this scene so degrading to the administration of justice, so alarming to every friend of personal freedom, so calculated to excite my own indignation and surprise, I had been silent, but alarmed at the turn I saw the business was taking, I now rose and demanded, I even descended to intreat the court that my accuser should not leave the bar without establishing his charge on oath, without leaving the affidavit on which it was a foun-

* On the day this was sent to the press I had a conversation with Dr. Rodgers, in consequence of which the following correspondence passed between us.

"Sir,

In my conversation with you this morning, I think you stated that you had not a very perfect recollection of the names mentioned by Mr. Keene to you as those of persons engaged in a Mexican expedition, and that you may have mentioned some in your affidavit from hearing them frequently spoken of. You also stated if I recollect right, that you did not think from Mr. Keene's manner, that he was in earnest, and that the circumstance made very little impression upon you at the time.

"I also wish you to state whether other names (I do not wish you to particularize them) were not mentioned by Mr. Keene, and are not set forth in your affidavit? Whether any of them have been arrested, and whether one or more, are not now in the service of the United States.

"Your immediate answer to this note will much oblige your most obedient servant.

Signed

EDWARD LIVINGSTON.

December 26, 1806.
To Dr. Rodgers."

"Sir,

In our conversation I mentioned that there was a possibility that I might have introduced names in my affidavit which were not mentioned by Mr. Keene to me, because the persons suspected had been frequently spoken of in my hearing, but believed that I was correct. I likewise mentioned that I had not then placed confidence in Mr. Keene's narrative, supposing that "Burr" would not have chosen a wild rattling fellow such as he is to further his schemes. The names of all the persons mentioned by Mr. Keene, were set forth in my affidavit, none of whom have I believe been arrested: one of them is in the service of the United States, but he with another were not noticed in my certificate, otherwise than the rest.

Signed

W. RODGERS,

Surgeon of the U. S. Navy.
To Edward Livingston, Esq.

December 26, 1806."

From this it appears among other facts that Mr. Keene mentioned the names of several gentlemen, none of whom have been denounced, or arrested, and one of whom is actually an officer now employed under general Wilkinson's command. If the general then gave credit to this information why are not the others denounced? If he did not, why is it made the ground of accusation against me? As to the payment of the money to Bollman let it be remembered that no secret was made of the transaction, that I told it to the prosecutor for the United States as appears by the following certificate.

"Shortly after my receiving information of the arrival of Dr. Bollman in this territory, Mr. Edward Livingston informed me, that Bollman had presented to him an order for about two thousand dollars, drawn in favour of Bollman by Col. Burr, and at the same time expressed his surprise that Burr should have been indebted to Bollman.

Signed,

JAMES BROWN.

December 19, 1806." And that a few days after general Wilkinson's arrival, I openly mentioned it to him. If he thought it an evidence of guilt, why did he continue his intimacy with me? If he has other proofs as he once hinted, why are they not brought forward? No efforts of mine have been wanting to provoke enquiry as appears by my conduct in court, and by the following letter delivered to Judge Hall, on the day it bears date:—

"Sir,

It is now upwards of a week since General Wilkinson charged me at the bar of the Superior Court, with a participation in high crimes against the United States, promising to support them by affidavit. Though you may probably have heard this circumstance, yet as you cannot act without authentic information, I take the liberty of stating it that the general may be summoned to lay any charges he may have against me before the proper tribunal, or that his neglect or incap-

acity may be another evidence of the unfounded nature of his accusation. I am with great respect,
Your most obedient servant,
Signed,
EDWARD LIVINGSTON.
December 26th, 1806."

Philadelphia, 26th July, 1806.

DEAR SIR,

"Doctor Bollman will receive whatever you may be disposed to pay him on my account, and will give a discharge on payment of fifteen hundred dollars, part at least of this sum will be necessary to him. But I should not have troubled you if I could have paid him from other resources.

Signed,

AARON BURR.

To Edw. Livingston, esq."

And that being unable to discharge my debt in money, I had after a delay of two months subsequent to his arrival given

city to produce them may be another evidence of the unfounded nature of his accusation.

I am with great respect,

Your most obedient servant,

Signed,
EDWARD LIVINGSTON.

"December 26th, 1806."

him an order for the amount Samuel B. Davis, payable in years; that captain Davis chased a plantation from my debtor to a larger amount given his note for the same periods, had accepted those facts I produced, and appealed to Mr. Davis, who confirmed them.

With respect to Mr. Rodgers, I observed, that it was difficult to find a document which had only read; that Mr. Keene, upon my being accused, had been from the country, and that I was persuaded a satisfactory of the business would be in all events, I pledged myself to God and my country, utterly ignorant of any of it. It was said colonel Burr was either for dismembering the travesties its laws, except the newspapers, the commercial Wilkinson, or public I had never held any other person whom I knew to be concerned with him of those plans.

There is a force in the law there is a commanding aspect of innocence that can rarely falsehood or guilt, and I few if any of my auditors impressions to my prejudicial seems to have thought so following day when I went the charges he had engaged met a gentleman of his answer to my earnest engagement's affidavits were put general's affidavits were put not leave him leisure to and that he did not believe day be produced; seeing cognate at his delay, the general would feel-mu could exonerate myself in that he had been forced tion by imperious circum- he had little doubt; if I suspicious as to the payme to B. Burr (which he ad- cipal circumstance) that he to do me ample justice; suggesting the propriety general. This I refused would reflect on the other after consulting with sen- terminated to send the pap court, with some other sure must remove every nature of the transaction gentleman shortly after, termination, and he app- call on me for the docu- ed a joy which I am sus- prospect of an arrange- full justice to my charac- someone after the not- apologised for the delay- had been to the general- sious to do me justice, I should exonerate myse but that it was absolu- should see me in order- papers which had not be- which I understood w- reasons why he had the- ed to accuse me; but th- the money to Bollman w- pal charge, and this b- would almost venture- that general Wilkinson- open court, to be call- and make any statemen- bly desire, to remove- charges. The idea of- and making explanation- so cruelly injured me- too degrading to be b- which these accusatio- friends at a distance, t- umstances attending a- tion of innocence, th- could never be so eff- the mode proposed; a- pusillanimous when I- evitable ruin to my fat- arrest and removal, al- duce the reluctant as- delay of some hours, position of calling at h- pany with a friend. It- was the hour appointed- (To be con-

F O U

IN this town, a small Bank paper, the ow same, and paying the c- ments, may receive it. PRINTER. Februa-

from the principle of "desperate cases require desperate remedies" that "it was a limb to preserve the rotten branch to save the tree from the truth of the matter; but at the moment his hand to pray help him, as he should the court suggested the taking his testimony to itated and though his side, though one of offered to reduce his himself, yet he refused med more inclined to an was as courteously the judges would wait any time that might be take his deposition. a scene so degrading of justice, so alarm. personal freedom, to my own indignation been silent, but I am the business was tak. demanded, I even de. the court that my ac. ve the bar without (on oath, without leav. which is a source; committed, it guilty to merited, but that if I declared myself to be, I to return to my family of my fellow citizens loaded with suspicion. I represented as well as a regard required his step, I question as an officer at that my accused was had requested my ar. me to deliberate upon, reduce his charges, and to reduce them to ed himself ready to on oath. I know not ons were good, to me isible, but doubtless in themselves or they for with a grief and of well describe, I saw from the bar, after re. of the presiding judge on, and an apology I d given him. I was by a promise which I ave, that the charge on court on the follow. it a duty to myself up to the satisfaction audience, the circum. charge seemed prin. this view during he ation I sent for some use, and after having over the objection the court presented it. stated that among the ed in New York, and when I left it, were property of col. Burr. he banish of the house is, and which were is, but as I believe judgment had been on these notes in Jan. departure from New ment had been assign. the house of Dunham he had sent out the e judgment, and the had produced more Mr. Daniel Clark of on, and finally that on val. in this city he order from colonel ed in the following

6th July, 1836.

Bollman will receive disposed to pay he will give a discharge hundred dollars, it will be necessary to not have troubled you him from other re.

AARON BURR. on, esq." able to discharge my after a delay of two to his arrival given may be another of nature of his accus.

respect. client servant, ED LIVINGSTON. 1836."

find an order for the amount upon capt. Samuel B. Davis, payable in one and two years; that captain Davis having purchased a plantation from me, and being indebted to a larger amount payable at my death, had accepted my order for those periods, and the amount which was given his note for the amount which was credited on his mortgage to me;—to prove these facts I produced the records, and appealed to Mr. Davis, then in court, who confirmed them.

With respect to Mr. Rodgers' affidavit I observed, that it was difficult to reply to a document which had only been partially read; that Mr. Keene, upon whose hear. say I was accused, had been long absent from the country, and that on his return, I was persuaded a satisfactory explanation of the business would be made; but that in all events, I pledged myself most solemnly to God and my country, that I was utterly ignorant of any of the plans which it was said colonel Burr was executing, either for dismembering the union or contravening its laws, except what I heard from the newspapers, the communication of general Wilkinson, or public report; and that I had never held any communication, either written or verbal with him, or any other person whom I knew or suspected to be concerned with him on the subject of those plans.

There is a force in the language of truth, there is a commanding aspect in the looks of innocence that can rarely be assumed by falsehood or guilt, and I am persuaded that if any of my auditors retired with impressions to my prejudice. The general seems to have thought so too, for on the full wing day when I went to court to hear the charge he had engaged to exhibit, I met a gentleman of his family who in answer to my earnest enquiry whether the general's affidavits were prepared, told me that intelligence had arrived which did not leave him leisure to attend to them, and that he did not believe they would that day be produced; seeing my extreme concern at this delay, he told me that the general would feel much gratified if I could exonerate myself from the charge; that he had been forced into the accusation by imperious circumstances, but that he had little doubt if I could remove his suspicions as to the payment of the money to Bollman (which he added was the principal circumstance) that he would be ready to do me ample justice; and concluded by suggesting the propriety of calling on the general. This I refused to do, but said I would refuse on the other proposition; and after consulting with some friends, I determined to send the papers I had read in court, with some others, which I was sure must remove every doubt as to the nature of the transaction. Alighting the gentleman shortly after, I told him my determination, and he appointed an hour to call on me for the documents, and expressed a joy which I am sure he felt, on the prospect of an arrangement that would do full justice to my character. He arrived some time after the hour appointed, but apologized for the delay by stating that he had been to the general, that he was desirous to do me justice, was anxious that I should exonerate myself from the charge, but that it was absolutely necessary he should see me in order to shew some papers which had not been exhibited, and which I understood were to explain the reasons why he had thought himself obliged to accuse me; but that the payment of the money to Bollman was still the principal charge, and this being explained, he would almost venture to pledge himself, that general Wilkinson would appear in an open court, to be called at his request, and make any statement I could reasonably desire, to remove the effect of his charge. The idea of presenting myself, and making explanations to a man who had so cruelly injured me, appeared at first too degrading to be borne, but the pain which these accusations must give my friends at a distance, the humiliating circumstances attending a news paper assertion of innocence, the certainty that it could never be so effectually done as by the mode proposed; and (shall I be called pusillanimous when I add) the fear of inevitable ruin to my family from a military arrest and removal, all concurred to produce the reluctant assent, which after a delay of some hours, I gave to the proposition of calling at head quarters in company with a friend. Eight in the evening was the hour appointed.

(To be continued.)

FOUND

In this town, a small sum of MONEY in Bank paper, the owner by describing the same, and paying the cost of this advertisement may receive it on application to the PRINTER. February 11. d31*

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Feb. 9.

Mr. Early, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, presented a bill authorizing vessels from places beyond the Cape of Good Hope to enter at Plymouth; and establishing a port of delivery at Augusta, in the district of Maine, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday.

Mr. Holmes, from the committee of claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Richard Mellen, in which the house concurred.

Mr. Stanton presented a bill for the relief of Daniel S. Dexter, which was referred to a committee of the whole to morrow.

Mr. Latimore presented a memorial from the grand jurors in the county of Washington and territory of Mississippi, praying for an exemption from taxes during the continuance of the vexations experienced from the obstructed navigation of the Mobile, for donations of land in certain cases of pre-emption rights, and for aid in the establishment of schools; which was referred to the committee on public lands.

On motion of Mr. Parke, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any what alterations ought to be made in the laws fixing the salaries of the secretaries and judges of the Indiana, Louisiana and Michigan territories, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Referred to Messrs. Parke, Morrow of Ohio, Sandford, J. Nelson and Fisk.

A message was received from the senate, stating that they had passed the bill for the relief of John Chester.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Tenney in the chair, on the bill supplementary to the act concerning the district of Columbia.

This bill repeals the existing provision interdicting the arrest of the person for debts below twenty dollars.

Mr. Goldsborough moved a new section repealing the 8th section of an existing act which prohibits the allowance of compensation to justices of the peace and jurors; which was agreed to.

The committee then rose and reported the bill.

Mr. Jackson moved to commit the bill to the same committee to whom is referred a bill from the senate for reducing the expenses attending the administration of justice in the district of Columbia.

This motion was opposed by Messrs. Goldsborough and J. Clay, and disagreed to—when the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Varum in the chair, on the bill prohibiting the importation of slaves into the U. S.

The provision punishing the importation of slaves with imprisonment, was risked out, and the punishment of death substituted.

The committee having passed on to the seventh section, it was read as follows:

"That all such negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color, as may be forfeited by virtue of this act, (hall at the expense of the U. S. be conveyed to such place or places in the U. S. as the president thereof may direct, and there be indentured as apprentices or servants, or otherwise employed, as the president may judge most beneficial for them, and most safe for the U. S. Provided, That no such negro, mulatto, or person of color, shall be indentured or employed as aforesaid, except in some state or territory in which slavery is not permitted, or in which provision is now made for a gradual abolition of slavery; nor in any state in which such persons are not permitted by law to be indentured or employed as aforesaid; and if any such negro, mulatto, or person of color, when so indentured or employed, shall be under the age of years, the term of such indenture or employment shall not extend beyond the age of twenty-one years; and if above the age of years, the term shall not exceed years.")

Mr. Early moved to strike out all the words of the the section in the parenthesis, and to insert in lieu thereof the following words:

Shall be by the marshal of the district or territory having custody of the same, be delivered over to such officer of the state or territorial government as may by any law of the state or territory be directed to receive them, to be disposed

of as by any such law may be provided.

This motion was warmly advocated by Messrs. Early, Martin, J. Clay, Holland, D. R. Williams and Alston, and strenuously opposed by Messrs. Smith, Sloan, Bedinger and Goldsborough.

Mr. D. R. Williams, after the usual hour of adjournment, moved that the committee should rise.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Early and Macon, and agreed to without a division, when the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

Tuesday, Feb. 10.

A message was received from the president furnishing the information requested by the house on the subject of gun boats.

After the transaction of a good deal of minor business, the house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Varum in the chair, on the bill prohibiting the importation of slaves into the U. States.

Considerable progress was made in the discussion of the provisions of the bill, when the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

NEW-YORK, February 6.

The following is a summary of the imports and exports to and from the island of Jamaica, from the 30th September, 1835, to the 30th September, 1836:

IMPORTS.

120 hhds. 51,911 bls. corn meal and flour; 8423 bags, 4538 bls. 4019 kegs bread; 2228 trs. rice; 1741 hhds. 25,515 bls. 614 kegs. 5664 boxes, 499 quintals fish; 420 casks, 90,109 bushels corn and peas; 10,364,660 feet lumber; 16,401,656 staves and heads; 16,333831 shingles.

EXPORTS.

133,966 hhds. 13,337 trs. 3572 bls. sugar; 53,191 pkts 1473 hhds. rum; 499 casks molasses; 1818 bags, 485 casks ginger;—19,534 bags, 4094 casks pimento; 29,298,935 lbs. coffee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

The following message from the president of the U. S. was yesterday laid before the two houses of congress.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S.

I communicate for the information of congress a letter from Cowles Meade, secretary of the Mississippi territory, to the secretary at war, by which it will be seen that Mr. Burr had reached that neighborhood on the 13th of January.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Extract of a letter from Cowles Meade, secretary and acting governor of the Mississippi territory, to the department of war, dated Washington, Miss. ter. Jan. 13. 1837.

SIR,

I have just time by the mail to inform you that I received this morning a letter from colonel Burr, at Bayou Pierre, avowing the innocence of his views, and the fallacy of certain rumors against his patriotism—his object is agriculture and his boats are the vehicles of emigration. However several military corps were ordered to be on the alert, and apprehend him and all suspicious persons, on the day before the reception of his letter—these orders may possibly bring him in on my possession. In his letter he hints at resistance to any attempt to coerce him, and deprecates a civil war. These hints will have no influence on my conduct. He will be apprehended, if possible at the hazard of the lives of our militia and the honor of the executive. We are all busy and actively. I hope in a day or two to give a better account of this troublesome man.

A boat passed Natchez last night—was hailed and pursued by the guard—they fired two guns at the pursuers, and made their escape, being better manned.

The citizens of this country are republicans and patriots, and on their exertions I have every reliance.

On Monday Mr. Lee delivered a short argument before the supreme court of the United States on his motion for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Saml. Swartwout.

Mr. Rodney said it was not his wish in this stage of the business to make any remarks. If it should be the determination of the court to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus he should cheerfully submit to it.

The chief justice said the court would give their opinion the next day.

On Tuesday Mr. Harper observed, that as the court had not yet given an opinion on the motion made by Mr. Lee, it was his wish in connection with Mr. Martin, to be heard as counsel for Dr. Erick Bollman. He said they were induced to make this request, from understanding that the court had some difficulty on certain points, which had not been so fully examined by Mr. Lee as their importance merited.

The chief justice said the court would hear Messrs Harper and Martin to-morrow.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

NEW-ORLEANS, January 8.

Yesterday the battalion of Orleans volunteers were paraded in front of the Military Barracks, where general Wilkinson attended, and took the oath of allegiance, which was afterwards administered to the officers and privates. The general addressed the officers at considerable length, and declared the whole battalion to be under military law.

The 1st, 2d and part of the 4th regiments of militia, were at the same time reviewed by the governor, who also took the like oath, and administered it to the officers of these regiments.

Yesterday about 3 o'clock the United States schooner Revenge, lieutenant Rea, exchanged a salute with Fort St. Charles, and sailed up the river to join the squadron, which is stationed at Point Coupee.

From our Gazette Extra of Tuesday.

This day, about one o'clock, the aid-de-camp of general Wilkinson, read the following in the Coffee-House, and had it posted on the walls:

General WILKINSON regrets, that it is not in his power, from a pressure of public interests, which imperiously commands his attention, to be at the Coffee-House as he intended this day.

He therefore takes this mode of warning the merchants and ship owners, to hold their vessels in readiness to haul off into the stream, should it be found necessary, at the shortest notice. But he begs that this may be considered merely as a salutary precaution, not that he believes colonel Burr is at Natchez, or that he will ever reach this city under his own volition; and he warns the citizens not to respect the rumors in circulation, because the general by a letter from colonel Burr's own hand, written to Dr. Ballman, is authorized to say that the colonel's utmost calculation of force did not exceed 6000 men, and that he would, in person precede the main body with about 2000 men to Natchez, where he intended to halt.

The faithful citizens may be assured that with moderate exertions only, and the decisive expulsion of traitors, the storm will burst over the heads of its authors, and hurl them head-long to perdition, whilst the inhabitants of this city shall dwell in security.

At a Meeting of the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, on the 3d of February 1837, the undermentioned Stockholders, were elected Directors for the Office of Discount and Deposit at Washington, to be in office from the 1st Monday of March, next ensuing, until the first Monday of March 1838, viz.

John P. Van Ness,
William Stewart,
Thomas Tingey,
William Brent,
Caleb Swan,
Joseph Carleton,
Joseph Nourse,
James D. Barry,
Thomas Munroe,
Lewis Delobois,
David Peter,
Benjamin Shreve, jun.
Phineas Janney.

February 11, 1837.

WILL BE SOLD OR LEASED, ON GROUND RENT, For a term of Years, or for ever, A NUMBER OF VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLY SITUATED BUILDING LOTS, in this Town—on Fairfax, Cameron, Water, Union and Princess streets. They will be laid off to accommodate purchasers. Application may be made to William Herbert, Esq. or to the subscriber near Patuxent Iron-works, Prince George's County, Maryland.

John C. Herbert.
February 12. 2awtf

WANTS A PLACE, IN A DRYGOOD STORE, a Young Man, who can be well recommended. For further particulars, Enquire of the PRINTER. February, 12. d31*

A complete LIGHT WAGON & TEAM of HORSES, will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for YOUNG NEGROES.—The owner will accept of the best offer he receives before the 15th instant.

Apply to the Printer.

EDUCATION.

The Citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity are respectfully informed,

THAT a School is opened in town, for the education of youth in classical and polite literature, under the direction of Owen F. McGrath, Graduate and Scholar of the House in the University of Dublin, and for many years Professor of Humanity in St. John's College, at Annapolis.

Terms for tuition Forty Dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly—the number of pupils to be limited to twenty-five.

February 7.

dslaw

Education.

THE citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity are most respectfully informed, that the subscriber, formerly a tutor to the Rev. Mr. Messerup, has engaged an apartment in the dwelling of Mr. Ephraim Mills, for the purpose of teaching School. As he intends undertaking the task, with an assurance of his capability and a resolution of exerting himself for the great improvement of his pupils, he expects to gain that applause which is justly due to industry and merit. His price is four dollars and a half per quarter, for teaching reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and the English language grammatically—and for the languages six dollars. He furthermore hopes, by his vigilance and strict attention to his duty, to render real satisfaction to all parents and guardians who may think proper to entrust their children to the care and tutelage of the public's most humble and obedient servant,

William Messenger.

February 4.

ws&tu

The School will be opened on the fifteenth of this month.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Fairfax county, in the state of Virginia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry Zimmerman, late of the county first aforesaid, deceased: ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 23rd day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 23rd January, 1807.

Eliza Zimmerman, Adm'r.

John Zimmerman, Adm'r.

January 30.

2aw&w

TO BE RENTED.

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newell & Co.—Also, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, as will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

July 23

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near Leesburg, London county, Virginia, James Carter, an apprentice boy about 17 years of age, slender built, dark hair—had on when he went away a dark mixed cloth coat and pantaloons considerably worn; a swan down vest and a yellow striped cotton vest, and a new wool hat—Whoever will deliver the said apprentice to me, if taken in the county, or if out of the county securing him in jail, shall receive the above reward. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from taking off the said apprentice.

Benjamin Shreve.

Feb. 10.

co3t*

Alexandria Library Company.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that the annual election for a President and eleven Directors, will be held at the Library, on Monday, 16th instant, between the hours of three and six, p. m.

James Kennedy, sen.

LIBRARIAN.

February 2.

law

NOTICE.

A MAJORITY of the stockholders of the Alexandria theatre, having agreed to purchase the ground rent of \$108 per annum, arising from the ground on which the theatre is erected, give this public notice to stockholders residing out of Alexandria, that unless they forward notes to the subscriber payable at 3, 6, and 9 months, from the first of January, 1807, for their proportions, by the first day of March next, a deed will be then taken for the property to those who shall agree to the above purchase by that day.—Any stockholder disagreeing to the above stipulations, will only be entitled to the one and thirtieth part of the neat proceeds of the sale of the property, sold at public auction by the direction of the trustees of said theatre, on the 30th August, 1806.

Guy Atkinson,

Agent for the Stockholders.

January 29—30.

2aw1stM

The above theatre to rent.

The Subscriber,

Just arrived in this town, begs leave to inform the public, that he has for sale, a very elegant assortment of

JEWELRY,

CONSISTING OF,

EAR RINGS of every description, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Tortoise shell Combs mounted, Watch Chains, Seals, Keys, Silver and Gold Watches, &c. which he offers for sale on moderate terms.

As his stay in this town will be short, those disposed to purchase are requested to make early application.

LEWIS ZIMMER,

King street, between Mr. Caleb Hand's and Mr. Shreve's store.

February 5

Th&Tu*

Rappahannock Mills, &c.

THE subscriber would lease or rent, that valuable property, called "HUNTER'S WORKS," consisting of a Manufacturing Mill, (late in the occupancy of Messrs. Cooch and Hollingsworths) having two water wheels, with four pair burr stones, and all necessary machinery—a good Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and houses suitable for millers, coopers, & blacksmiths. At this place are the walls and remains of a forge and sifting mill, formerly carried on, the sites of which, and others in the same canal, are excellent for water works of various kinds. This property is on the north edge of the Rappahannock, within two miles of Fredericksburg and one of Falmouth, has peculiar advantages of water, and is well situated for the purchase of wheat, now the staple of the country, and of the last crop a large proportion yet to come to market.

Also, a valuable MANUFACTURING MILL, with two water wheels, two pair of stones, and the usual machinery, situated on the same edge of the river, within half a mile of Falmouth, having a convenient and comfortable miller's house attached to it, and a canal which now affords water communication from Falmouth to the mill door, and at the expense of only three or four hundred dollars may be extended to the doors of the forge mills—Or, I will sell the whole of the above Property, under stipulations, for the benefit of contiguous property, but no way injurious to this, and give credit seven years if necessary, for three fourths of the amount, and accommodate time for the other fourth.

Robert Dunbar.

January 26.

2aw6w

JAMES BACON.

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms, Muscovado Sugars, of various quantities.

Loaf and Lump ditto, Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong. Best green Coffee, Chocolate, of a superior quality. Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine Old Port. Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum, Holland Gin, Irish and country Whisky, Molasses, Wine, and Elder Vinegar, Stoughton's Bitters, Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flint indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes. London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

TO RENT.

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.

B. DAWBRIDGE, deceased.

September 18.

co

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Davey and Mills, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and William N. Mills is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,

Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.

January 23.

cof

William N. Mills.

CONTINUES to carry on the Grocery & Flour Business, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—

And has just received,

2500 weight Firkin Butter, In complete order for shipping.

January 23.

cof

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,

A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.

J. H. HOOE

January 5.

2awt

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of Benjamin Shreve, deceased: his executors offer for sale,

THAT Valuable Property at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,

Edward Stabler, } Ex'rs.

John Janney, }

November 28.

2aw

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lightfoot, late of the county aforesaid, deceased:—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Lightfoot, Adm'r.

Samuel Lightfoot, Adm'r.

January 21.

2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Alexander Latimer, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1807.

Mercy Latimer, Adm'r.

January 21

2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Davey Davey, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Davey, Exec'x.

John Kern, Executor.

January 21

2aw6w

PROPOSALS,

BY CONRAD AND CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR PRINTING, BY LITHOGRAPHY,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED

THE AMERICAN REGISTER.

[After the Plan of the British Annual Register.]

Price, to subscribers, three dollars per volume, in half binding.

Subscriptions received by John Conrad and Co. Philadelphia; M. and J. Conrad and Co. Baltimore; Somerville and Conrad, Petersburg; Bepsal, Conrad, and Co. Norfolk; and by Robert Gray, Alexandria.

January 15

co1st

FOR SALE

Should Candles of a superior quality in small boxes suitable for private families. 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass of the Baltimore manufactory.

Patent Castings and Teakettles, Duccellos and Carcavella Wines.

By ROBERT T. HOOE & Co.

Feb. 4.

2aw4w

FAXON, METCALF & CO.

Have received per schooner Good Intent, John Baxter, from Boston,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

100 boxes Mould Candles

12 hogheads New-England Rum

40 barrels do.

6 pipes French Brandy

6 do. Holland's Gin

53 barrels Boston Beef

4 half barrels Pork

3 hogheads Cod Fish

54 boxes ditto

6 barrels Cheese

231 reams Wrapping Paper

20 nests Hingham Boxes

ALSO,

A general assortment of SHOES, among which are a few Ladies' White Kid Slippers, which will be opened immediately, and disposed of on moderate terms.

February 5.

co3w

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY, From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogheads

London particular Madeira Wine,

Catalonia ditto: by the quarter cask

Virginia Rum, of excellent quality

Molasses by the hoghead

Liverpool Stoved Salt

And Logwood.

Nathaniel Watiles & Co.

January 26.

2aw

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT two-st. FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to

Mark Butts, or

Thomas Preston.

January 7.

co

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Prince William County, near Hay Market, on the first of January, a negro man named Windsor, about 28 or 29 years of age; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has a down look when spoken to; one of his hands has been burnt on the top nearly over, and is white and scraggy—had on when he went away a suit of soldier's cloth; but it is like he will change his clothes as he had money when he went away and perhaps change his name.—Ten dollars will be paid if taken in the county & bro't home, if taken out of the county and brought home, the above reward, or, secured in any jail so that I get him again.

James Wyatt, sen.

February 9.

1aw4*

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite the building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to

JAMES IRVIN, or myself

January 30.

cof

Stop Thief!

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday evening last, an apprentice boy, about 15 years of age, by the name of James West—has light curly hair, full cheeks, and his toe next to the smallest one on the right foot has been split with an axe, which causes it to stick up remarkably. Had on when he went away a blue roundabout blue coating jacket with pearl buttons, a red vest, black buckskin pantaloons, blue stockings and buckskin mockasins—he has several pair of buckskin gloves, Mockasins, and gallowases.

I will give Five Dollars to any person who will secure him in any jail, and reasonable expenses if brought home. He is an apprentice to the glove and buckskin breeches making business. I forwarn all masters of vessels and others from harboring him, as I shall prosecute them as the law directs. It is supposed he has gone to Baltimore to take shipping, or with a waggon up the Leesburg road.

Samuel Hatterslay,

Brecheu-Miser

Feb. 6.

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PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT VEN

On every Tuesday a

WILL BE SOL

AT THE VENDUE S

Corner of Prince and W

A variety of Dry Goods, G

Particulars of which will be

the bills of the de

ALL kinds of goods which

tion, and the prices of which

can at any time be viewed and

lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marston

Birth Night

A SUBSCRIPTION PAPER

A Night Ball, to be held on

of the 23d instant, is left at

where such as are disposed to

call and enter their names.

E. C. Die

N. Eitzhu

G. Deneals

G. Youngs

Dr. Thom

February 10.

For Sale or Re

A WELL finished three

rooms, with wash house, k

house, coach house and stable

cessary buildings all of brick,

at street, a few doors from

near the market. For particu

Robt

February 9.

PURSUANT to an order

Council, we will LEASE

years, the Wharf and Warehouse

occupancy of Messrs. R. T. H